MS. THEMIS A. KLOTZ: Themis Klotz.

1 There are a few lose ends, I guess I will call them. I thought I heard someone earlier refer to low dose, the effect of low dose, which brought to mind the work of John Golfman. I am a little surprised his name hasn't been brought up. He's the renowned scientist, doctor in California who has shown that low doses can be more harmful than higher doses.

His work impacts particularly this notion of the chest X-ray, and that's precisely what Dr. Golfman has been addressing in terms of breast cancer, which is one of the big problems. So I wouldn't dismiss a chest X-ray. The problem is these doses usually aren't measured.

2 The other thing I'd like to bring up is the work of Karl Grossman, who wrote a book called, The Wrong Stuff, and he is concerned about the use of plutonium in the space program, and you may say it's not relevant, it's a different area of transportation, but when lobbing the waste into space was one of those alternatives looked at earlier and if Yucca Mountain doesn't pan out, from the work of Karl Grossman, it looks like that alternative might be restored.

I come from Glencoe, Illinois. I've said that before and I said there should've been a big presence here from the Village.

3 I know someone whose grandchildren went to school in Colorado, one of those school buildings, the foundation of which was built with uranium mine tailings. I know the story of Colorado's use of mine tailings for concrete, house foundations, Grand Junction Shopping Mall, and I worry. I mean, there's nothing I've heard today that says when you talk about using concrete as part of, say, a repository, how do I know you aren't going to use some of those mine tailings? It doesn't sound like a good idea, but when you are desperate to get rid of some of this stuff, who knows, it might happen.

Now, we have been accused of having an irrational fear of radiation, and that is totally unacceptable. It's abnormal not to be more than extremely respectful of nuclear radiation.

That's it.